THE TARIFF

SENATE REVISION OF THE DING LEY MEASURE DULY LAUNCHED.

ALDRICH EXPLAINS IT.

HE GOES INTO THE SUGAR SCHE-DULE FULLY AND FREELY.

MR. VEST SPEAKS FOR DEMOCRATS.

The Latter Anxious for Business Re lief, and Are Prepared to Give the Republican Majority Every Opportunity to Bring It About.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The debat on the tariff bill began in the Senate today with crowded galleries, a large at tendance of senators, and the presence of the tariff leaders of the House. Minor business claimed attention up to 2 P. M. when Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island in charge of the tariff bill, had the measure laid before the Senate, and took th floor for the opening speech. At that time every available scat in the gallerie was occupied. The Republican side of the floor showed an almost solid representa tion, there being but three or four vacan seats. The Democrats also presented fulranks, and the scattered seats of the Populists were occupied with but one exception. Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and author of the House bill, took a seat immediate ly beside Mr. Aldrich, and listened atten tively. Other Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee and Representative Simpson, of the Populist contingent, occupied the rear lounges. Speaker Reed was not present.

Mr. Aidrich spoke for almost an hou and a quarter, adopting an easy, conversational style. His speech was the official utterance of the Finance Committee. and, in a sense, of the Republican side of the chamber. Without making in of the chamber. Without making in-vidious distinctions between the two bills, Mr. Aldrich clerrly stated, as the belief of the Finance Committee, that the House bill would not yield revenue adequate for the needs of the government.

Mr. Vest, of Missouri, one of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee, followed with a statement in opposi-

Mr. Cannon, of Utuh, a silver Republi-can, closed the debute for the day by urging that the protection provided should be so distributed as to aid the farmer. Early in the day Mr. Mallory, the new enator from Florida, was sworn in and

BUSINESS SUSPENSE.

In opening his speech, Senator Aldrich aid: "Mr. President, the business of se entire country is in a state of suspension, awaiting the action of the Sen-ate upon the bill under consideration I believe that the anxiety to secure action upon this important measure at the earliest possible day is shared by every member of the Senate. I can say for senators sitting on this side of the cham-ber that no time will be spent in the

"It is my purpose to keep the bill con-tinuously before the Senate, to the ex-clusion of all other legislative business, tion of senators on both sides of the coamber. In the discussion of the bill, the majority of the committee will content themselves with such brief explanations as may be found necessary for the

"The majority of the Finance Committee believes that if a thorough re vision of our revenue laws, such as is contemplated by the House bill, is necessary should be carried out in a conservait should be carried out in a conserva-tive spirit, and a reasonable and mode rate measure should be adopted, that will insure a much greater degree of permanence to our tariff legislation. Frequent revisions of the tariff are productive of long periods of uncertainty and arrested development. The ranka change in policy in 1894 proved disastrons to the business interests of the country NO EXTREMES.

"It was, I believe, thoroughly under-stood throughout the country in the last political campaign that if the Republi-can party should be again intrusted with power, no extreme tariff legislation would follow. It was believed that in the changed conditions of the country a return to the duties imposed by the act of 1800 would not be necessary, ever from a protective standpoint. It was with these facts constantly in view that the majority of the Finance Committee prepared the amendments which they have submitted for your consideration. "Industrial conditions in this country, with very few exceptions, do not demand a return to the rates imposed by the act of 1800. The bitter contest which is going on among the leading nations of the world for industrial supremacy has brought about improvements in methods and economies in production to an extent which was not thought possi-

ble a few years ago. These condition must be taken into account in consider ing the rates to be imposed.
"Without relinquishing one particle of our devotion to the cause of protection, we feel that we have a right to ask that the cause shall not be burdened by the

imposition of duties which are unneces-ESTIMATE OF REVENUE. After giving in detail the House esti-mates of revenue, Mr. Aldrich proceeded "It will be apparent, from a critical ex-amination of the provisions of the House

bill, that the estimate of \$50,000,000 increase of revenue, if the bill should become law by the first of July, was excessive. Mr. Aldrich then presented an array o figures, showing total Senate estimated receipts for the fiscal year 1898 of \$469,671, 076, or an estimated excess of receipts over expenditures for that year of \$2.75,028. The speaker said the committee believed it to be the imperative duty of Congress to provide in the measure under consideration for a revenue which will certainly meet the requirements of the government for the next fiscal year. The adoption of a revenue bill which should fall in this purpose, and which would create an additional deficiency in the immediate fu-ture, and which would require a further issue of bonds to meet current expendi-tures, would certainly be fatal to the hopes of future success of any political party responsible for such legislation. In selecting the sources for additional revenue, the committee decided to in

crease temporarily the tax on articles of voluntary was, rather than to assess additional duties which might prove inopera-tive upon articles of necessity, or upon which enter into our manufacture

products. SUGAR SCHEDULE.

Mr. Aldrich took up the various sche-dules, and explained the changes made. His explanation of the sugar schedule was full and complete.

was full and complete.
"The annual consumption of sugar in
the United States," he said, "is about 2,000,600 tons, with a value, based on for 2.000,000 tons, with a value, based on for-eign prices, approximating \$0,000,00. If the high duties proposed in either the House or the Senate bill should be adopt-ed, the annual cost of sugar to con-sumers would be more than \$100,000,000. Of the consumption of 1886, 40,000 tons, or 2 per cent., were beet sugars produced in the United States, and 215,600 tons, or 12 per cent., were domestic cane sugars, and admitted from the Hawaiian Islands free | moment. I do not believe the imposition | 4:30,

of duty, under our treaty with the Ha-wallan Government.

'The pressing necessity for securing greatly increased revenues seems to ren-der a return to the Republican policy of free sugar, adopted in 1890, an impossi-bility. The demand for revenue pur-poses, and the belief that every reason-able effort should be made to encourage free sugar, adopted in 1839, an impossibility. The demand for revenue purposes, and the belief that every reasonable effort should be made to encourage the production of beet sugar in the United States, led a majority of the Finance Committee to recommend the high rates upon sugar which are contained. n a bill now before the Senate.
"It is believed by the friends of the

beet-sugar industry that we can successfully imitate the example of Germany in a rapid development of beet-sugar pro-

THE RATES.

"The bill, as it came to us from the House of Representatives, contained provisions which levy a specific duty, based upon polariscopic test, upon imported sugar, varying from 1 cent per pound at 75 degrees, to 1 7-8 cents per pound on all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, and refined sugars.
"The rates suggested show a range of ad valorem equivalents from 78.2 to 141.3 per cent., and bear very unequality upon all low-grade sugars. The character and extent of this discrimination led your committee to believe that the schedule should be modified. The committee de-termined, after a careful examination of the whole subject, to recommend rates which would be in their effect as high, at least, as those of the House bill, but which would be levied in a manner that would make the ad valorem equivalents

We believe that the imposition of high specific rates upon low-grade sugars testing 87 degrees or below would have the effect to exclude them from the markets of the United States. To ex-clude from the American market all lowgrade cane sugars from near-by coun-tries, and sugars of all grades from distant countries, would confine American purchasers to beet-augar and to centriugals from points nearest the United States, and send all other sugars to free narkets, like Canada and England, This policy would undoubtedly increase the price of sugars from near-by countries, and necessarily add to the cost of sugar to consumers in the United States.

'The committee, after full consideration, concluded that the essential ele-ments of a certainty of revenue and an adjustment of rates that would lessen discrimination could best be secured by the adoption of compound rates. The committee, therefore, adopted the sugthe supposed committee, therefore, adopted the suggestion which is contained in the bill we have reported to the Senate, of immediate the supposed for the senate of the supposed for the suppose lent to about 40 per centum ad valorem. with an additional duty of 35 per centum ad valorem on all sugars from 87 degrees to 100 degrees, with thirteen-hundredths of a cent per pound additional on all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard in colors. standard in color, and on refined sugars,"

THE SUGAR TRUST.

In reference to the Sugar Trust, Mr. Aldrich said that the fact of the larger part of the refining business being concentrated in a few hands made it all the more necessary that this business should be intelligently dealt with. Every ne concedes, he said, that this business not only not excessive, but was at pres-ent barely sufficient to allow its meeting the competition of Germany's refined suwould be wholly inadequate, and would

HAWAHAN RECIPROCITY.

Referring to the Hawallan treaty, the House provisions in regard to the Ha-"The committee will also wailan treaty. The existing commercial reaty between the United States and the government of these islands provides for the free admission of raw sugars, the product of the islands, into the United States. If this treate should be used to the sentiment of the element of the states and the some Democrats, and may be said to represent the sentiments of the element in the Senate which puts silver above States, If this treaty should remain in lorce it would result in element in the Senate which puts sliver above all other subjects of legislation. Hawaiian sugar-producers amount ng to more than \$8,000,000 per annum. as not contemplated when the original reaty was made, or when it was extended, that any possible advantage of this and could ever result from its terms to he people of the Sandwich Islands. "The effect of this bounty would un-

loubtedly be to stimulate enormously the reduction of sugar in the Hawaiian Is-While we cannot fairly abrogate ountry without notice, we believe that egotiations should be at once entered to looking to such a modification of the reaty as will reduce the bounty to be aid Hawailan sugar-producers to a reanable sum, and the committee will

There should be no difficulty in sesuch modifications of the treaty as will ut injury to either. It certainly canno be expected that the United States will continue for any length of time to pay a bonus of seven or eight millions of dol-ars per annum as an inducement to any oreign country to trade with us. sume there will be no difficulty in se-curing proper modifications of the treaty. so that it will not be necessary for the Government of the United States to give the one year's notice of its abrogation as provided for by its terms.

LEAF TOBACCO. Returning to the schedules, Mr. Ald-ich, said: "In Schedule F we have suggested a return to the rates impose by the act of 1894 on leaf tobacco. This ction is far from satisfactory to the of wrapper tobacco in the nited States. There is a very wide difference of opinion among those whose interests are affected as to what rates should be imposed.

"In the cotton schedule, the rates, which are practically those of 1814, have not been changed from the Hous schedules, except in the paragraphs re lating to hosiery, underwear, corduray and velveteens. On these the rates are somewhat lower than the House pro-

In conclusion, Mr. Aldrich said: "The committee also hopes before the bill passes from the consideration of the Senate, to be able to present certain needed amendments to the customs ad-

ministration law.
"The industrial system of the United States is growing more and more com-plex every year. It is becoming more difficult every year to satisfy, in a taring revision, the conflicting claims of sections; or to so adjust rates as to do no injustice to any of the varied interests of this great country. The revision in paragraphs and rates recommended by the committee are undoubtedly far from satisfactory in many cases to in-terested parties. The amendments reterested parties. corded represent the convensus of opin-ion of a majority of the members of the committee. We have no pride of opinion or authorship in regard to any of the provisions reported. We have given careful consideration to the numerous important questions involved in the various schedules. We present to the Senate the result of our labors, and shall cheerfully accept your judgment as to

he wisdom of our conclusions." Mr. Aldrich closed at 3:10 P. M. Mr. Pettigrew then presented an amendment that when articles are manufactured by a trust, articles of this character imported from abroad shall be free of duty. He said he would ask its consideraimmediately after the committee

amendments. DEMOCRATIC SENTIMENT. Mr. Vest, Democratic member of the Finance Committee, was then recognized. "We know." he said, "the desperate condition of the country, the ruined homes, the blasted hearts. If prosperity can come from any source, e from our adversaries, we will bless

of duty, under our treaty with the Ha- of higher tariff duties will dispel the clouds hanging above us, bringing back the sunshine, and illuminating the whole

It had been said, Mr. Vest proceeded rates upon sugar, which are contained ley. The Senator read from a report made by Mr. McKinley on April 1, setting forth the distress which the farmers of the country were suffering. How was it expected, the Senator asked, that by increasing the burden of tariff taxes the farmers would be helped to buy more goods? Why was it, Mr. Vest asked, that the Republican party was about to abandon its record, urge a tariff not for protection, but for the amount of revenue it would produce. The Senator said there was at this time an available balance in the Trea-sury of \$229,350,650. Deducting the gold

reserve of \$190,000,000, the available was \$129,350,650. This amount of idle money was now accu-mulated in the Treasury. And yet, the Senate was told that it must impose on our suffering people additional taxes. When President Harrison turned over the government to President Cleveland the Treasury balance stood at \$24,128,087. To-day, there was \$165,000,000 more than when Mr. Harrison turned over government affairs.

TAX ON TEA.

Mr. Vest declared that the proposition to raise \$31,000,000 of revenue by a tax on tea and increasing internal revenue taxes was a "naked and bold" abandonment of the protective policy of the

Republican party.
Mr. Vest discussed the different schedules, and in conclusion said there was no disposition to delay the consideration of the bill. There would be no factious opposition, and no unnecessary objection. At 5:15 the Senate went into executive session, and shortly afterward ad-

The House was not in session to-day.

BOUNTY TO AGRICULTURE. Proposed Amendment to Tariff Bill-Silverite Proposition.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- Senator Cannon, of Utah, to-day offered the following as an amendment to the tariff

"And from and after sixty days from the passage of this act there shall be paid out of any moneys in the Trea sury, not otherwise appropriated, to any exporter of wheat or wheat-flower, rye or rye-flour, corn, ground or unground; tobacco, produced cotton, hops, or tobacco, produces wholly in the United States, and export ed by sea from any port in the United States to any port outside of this coun-try, an export bounty, by way of an equalization to agriculture of the benefits of this act to encourage the indus-tries of the United States, to-wit:

"Ten cents per bushel on wheat; 50 cents per barrel on wheat-flour; 10 cents per bushel on rye; 50 cents per barrel on rye-flour; 5 cents per bushel on corn; should be fairly treated, and the protec-tion afforded it by the Senate bill was cent per pound on cotton; 2 cents per pound on hops; 2 cents per pound on

"And all payments of bounty under gars, which were now usurping the mar-this act shall be made upon negotiable kets of the world. In a little while, he vouchers, issued by the Collector of Cussaid, the protection to the American sugar refiners afforded in the present bill sentation at the Treasury or any subtreasury of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby charged with making and enforcing such regulations as may be necessary for the full protection of the exporters, and of the

This action is the result of a conference of silver Republicans, Populists, and

REPUBLICAN AMENDMENTS.

Thirty-Two of Them-Fish-Braids and Gorings.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- Senator Aldrich, on behalf of the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance, to-day gave notice of thirty-two additional amendments to the tariff bill, which will be offered as the bill pro-

Paragraph 258 is to be stricken out, and the following inserted: "Fish, fresh, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen packed in ice, or otherwise prepared for preservation, not specially provided for this act, and fish, skinned or boned,

4 of 1 cent per pound."
Several verbal changes are proposed in the cotton schedule, and in Paragraph 317, the words "braids" and "gorings," dutiable at 45 per cent., are to be stricker out, and they are to be inserted in Para graph 336, dutiable at 60 per cent.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. E. H. Conger, of Iowa, to Be Minister to Brazil.

WASHINGTON, May 25.-The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pientpotentiary of the United States to Brazil. John G. Foster, of Vermont, to be Consul of the United States at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, Brigadier-General John R. Brook, to be major-general.

Were Married in New York.

Miss Eva Purcell Phillips and Mr. Thomas Muldowney, both of this city, were married at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, New York city, by Rev. Father C. E. Woodman, on Monday, May 17th.

May 17th.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Phillips, and is a young lady of many accomplishments. For some time she was a valued member of St. Peter's Cathedral choir. Mr. Muldowney is employed as engineer of the Twenty-fifth and Cary-street Branch of the American Tobacco Company, and the couple will reside in Richmond.

To Be Taken to Freeport.

The body of General George W. Ran-lail, which now rests in a vault at Hol-lywood, will, according to existing ar-rangements, be taken this evening to Freeport, Me., where it will be placed in Memorial-Day.

The late General's son-in-law, Mr. An-

The late General's son-in-law, Mr. Anderson, arrived in the city yesterday, to accompany the remains on the journey. The body will be met on arrival in Freeport by the Masons and Grand Army post of that city, and will be buried with full military and Masonic honors.

Colonel John W. Richardson, the Register of the Land-Office, has started a force of convicts to digging up the old drinking fountain in Capitol Square, to the west of the Capitol building, with a view of improving it. To abate the nuisance caused by water running all over the ground and creating puddies, a brick basin, covered with cement, will be constructed around the fountain.

The police recently recovered from a pawnshop two pairs of outing pants and a pair of knickerbockers, and the articles are at the office of the Chief of Police awaiting identification.

Evening Accommodation on James-River Division C. & O.

On and after Thursday, May 27th, the evening accommodation on James-River Division, Chesapeake and Ohio, to Gladstone, will leave at 5 P. M., instead of

THE AUDITORS HERE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RAIL-WAY ASS'N BEGINS TO-DAY.

MANY ARE AT THE JEFFERSON.

Several Richmond Boys Among the Visitors-Sessions to Be Held at Belvidere Hall-Personnel of the Interesting Body.

The American Association of Railway Accountants will assemble in annual session this morning at 10 o'clock in Beividere Hall. The session will more than likely extend over three days, at least this is the present arrangement, and the outlook at present is that the meetings will be more largely attended than any yet held by the association.

The attendance of members alone will probably exceed two hundred, and there will be at least seventy-five ladies with them. Already there are a large number of the "men of figures" at the Jeffer son, and about forty ladies have thus Iar arrived.

SEVERAL RICHMOND MEN. Among the auditors and comptrollers who constitute the association are several old Richmond men. Conspicuou among them last night was Mr. Charles H. Bronson, for many years the efficient auditor of the Chesapeake and Ohio rail-

way, who is now with the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road. Mr. Bronson, or "Charlie," as his many friends in this city affectionately call him, is still the same genial, jovial, interesting fellow who was so popular during his residenin Richmond. He was the centre of an interested crowd during almost the en-

tire evening, while he laughed and told jokes for their amusement.

Among the old Richmond boys who wandered away many years ago to seek their fortunes, and who now return here as influential representatives of big cor-porations, are Messrs. E. S. Thomas, auditor of the Baltimore and Southwest-ern railway, and C. H. Quaries, auditor of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. These two gentlemen were play-mates when boys in this city, and going ut into the world sought their fortune in different sections of the country and Both finally different pursuits. drifted into railroad life and becam auditors, and then, at a session of this association, met for the first time since boyhood and spent their time in living over the old days.

A HAPPY GATHERING. The crowd which assembled in the of the Jefferson last night was truly a happy one, and to the on-looker a most interesting one. In the crowd were men from every State in the Union, from Mexico, and from Canada, and there were many handshakings and and there were many hallostakings and cordial greetings, friend in many cases meeting friend for the first time in years. All, however, taiked business, more or less, and the greatest interest was manifested in the selection of the next president of the association.

The consensus of opinion seemed to

The consensus of opinion seemed to favor the elevation of Mr. H. M. Kochersperger, comptroller of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway. the present vice-president, and it is more than probable that the mantie of president will fall upon him. HE IS A BUSY MAN.

Mr. C. G. Phillips, the efficient secretary, was kept busy last night receiving mem-bers, and will be busier still for the next three days. The meeting this morning will be called to order promptly at 10 o'clock, and the entire day will be devoted to the consideration of the Executive

mittee's report. committee will also have cide as to the entertainment of the visi-The focal Committee on Arrange ments have made preparations, but thes are all subject to the approval of the

Executive Committee.

According to the present programme, the ladies will be given a drive over the city this afternoon, and to-morrow night an excursion will be tendered the whole party to Dutch Gap on the Pocahonias. A trip to Old Point is also contemplated. THOSE WHO ARE HERE.

Those who have thus far arrived are Messrs, Isaac Anderson, Elinois Cen-tral; R. E. Berger, Wabash; C. D. Bird, trai; R. E. Belger, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; G. W. Booth, Baltimore and Ohlo: J. W. Branch, Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley; C. H. Brouson, Pittsburg and Lake Erie; S. G. Brown, Wisconsin Central Lines, Brownell, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company; H. D. Bulktey, Bultimor and Ohio; A. J. Burt, Michigan Central S. Chapman, Interoceanic; M. J. Clark Chicago and Western Indiana; J. O. Clifford, Chicago and Northwestern; D. C. Copperstone, Pennsylvania Company; Joseph E. Cox, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railway; Joseph W. Coxe, Norfolk and Western; A. P. Deeds, Zanesville and Ohlo River railway; J. C. niston, Star Union Line; J. P. Donaldson, Huntington and Broad-Top Rakroad and Coal Company; A. D. Douglas, St. Louis and San Francisco; F. E. Draper, Great Northern Railway Line; J. G. Drew, St. Joseph and Grand Island; W. H. Dudley, New England; F. J. Duke, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac; George B. Dunbar, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs; George W. Louis; Jacksonville and St. Louis; P. Ecker, Chesapeake and C Ohio Thomas Edson, Michigan Central; F. Fairman, Illinois Central; R. I. Fairrington, Great Northern; R. Fenby, Texa and Pacific; J. S. Ford, Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis; H. D. Foster, Chicago, Burlington and Kansas City; J K. Frederick, the Fort Worth and Denver City; F. H. Freeborne, Buffalo and Susquehanna; A. J. Gillingham, Pennsylvania; G. B. Griggs, Boston and Albany J. Hamer, San Antonio and Aransas Pass P. A. Hewitt, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chi cago and St. Louis; R. H. Hill, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; Carlton

snore and Michigan Southern; Carlton Hillyer, Georgia; G. S. Hobbs, Southern; D. B. Howard, Wabash; J. P. Jernigan, Norfolk Southern; S. C. Johnson, St. Louis Southwestern railway system; D. Philadelphia and Reading; L. A. Jones, New Orleans and Northeastern; A. D. Joslin, Illinois Central; H. M. Kochersperger, New York, New Haven and Hartford; C. L. Loop, Southern Exand Hartford; C. L. Loop, Southern Express Company; J. M. Lyon, Pennsylvania; R. V. McBain, New England; H. W. McFarlane, Chicago and Northwestern; R. S. McIver, Plant System; H. H. McKee, Plant System; D. A. McKinley, St. Paul and Duluth; William McLeod, Charleston and Western Carolina; J. C. Willer, Easten and Albany; C. T. March Miller, Boston and Albany; C. T. Morel, Plant System; A. S. Morton, Northern Pacific; William Nicholson, Fall Brook railway; William O'Connell, Missouri, Kansas and Texas; A. D. Oyer, Chicago and Northwestern; W. H. Park, Cleve-land, Loraine and Wheeling; G. J. Pollock, Missouri, Kansas and Texas; R. L. Porter, C., B. and Q.; C. H. Quarles, Philadelphia and Reading; Cushman Quar-rier, Louisville and Nashville; W. Randall, Burlington and Missouri River; W. A. Rinch, Atlantic-Coast Line; M. A. Rusch, benack, Pennsylvania; H. A. Rubidge, Chicago and Eastern Illinois; W. J. Schatz, Chicago and Northwestern; S. B. Schuyler, Missouri Pacific rallway; A. F. Sherwood, Georgia Southern and Florida; H. J. Stirling, Union Pacific; C. I. Sturgis, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; J. H. Sturgis, St. Louis, Reokuk and Northwestern; L. F. Sullivan, Chesapeake; and Ohio; F. W. Sutton, Elgin, Joliet and Eastern; E. S. Thomas, Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern; J. F. Titus, Illinois Central; W. D. Tucker, Chicago, Peoria

son, Iowa Central; J. M. Watkins, Balti-more and Ohio; H. C. Whitehead, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; R. A. Williams, Atlantic-Coast Line; G. N. Wilson, Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf; W. N. D. Winne, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; F. A. Wyman, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and Erastus Young, Union Pacific.

TO ELECT NEW PROFESSORS.

Vacancies in Medical College Faculty to Be Filled To-Morrow. The Board of Visitors of the Medical College of Virginia will hold an adjourned meeting in the college building tomorrow night at 8 o'clock to elect three professors to fill vacancies in the faculty. Great interest is felt in the elections. While very few applications have as yet been filed with Dr. Tompkins, dean of the faculty, the names of a number of physiclans of reputation and distinction been mentioned, and the friends of these have been zealously at work.

Formal applications will, it is understood, be filed with Dr. Tompkins tomorrow by most of those who have been mentioned as aspirants. Dr. J. B. McCaw is president of the board.

CHANGES IN FACULTY. The Board of Visitors, at their meeting in April, decided upon the following changes, recommended by the faculty: A Chair of Practice of Obstetrics and Clinical Obstetrics was created, and Dr. Christopher Tompkins, Professor of Ob-stetrics and Diseases of the Puerperal

State was elected thereto. Dr. J. Page Massle was transferred from the Chair of Pathology and Bacteriology to that of Obstetrics and Diseases of the Puerperal State.

The surgical chairs were divided and their titles changed. Dr. George Ben. Johnston, Professor of Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, was transfer-red to a chair to be called the Chair of Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery, and Dr. Lewis C. Bosher, Professor of Principles of Surgery, was transferred to a chair to be called the Chair of Surgery. Dr. Charles A. Blanton, Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, was transferred to a chair created by the division of the Chair of Diseases of Wo-

men and Children, to be called the Chair of Diseases of Children. The Chair of Chemistry and Toxicology was divided, and Dr. William H. Taylor, professor of these branches, was transferred to a chair to be called the Chair of General Chemistry, Toxicology, and Medical Jurisprudence, and a chair to be called the Chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics and Organic Chemistry

THREE TO BE ELECTED. The above changes leave three chairs vacant, as follows: Eye, Ear, and Throat; Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Organic Chemistry, and Pathology and

Bacteriology. It is understood that three doctors are in the field for the Eye, Ear, and Throat

chair, made vacant by the death of Dr. Sheild. They are Drs. D. A. Kuyk and B. D. Spalding, of Richmond, and Dr. Myers, of Danville.

The competition is keenest of all for the Chair of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Organic Chemistry, and there are no less than five physicians spoken of. These are: Drs. Robert F. Williams,

of. These are: Drs. Robert F. Williams, Edward McCarthy, and Ramon D. Gar-cin, all of Richmond, and J. M. Whitfield, of Manchester, and J. McMullan, of North For the Chair of Pathology and Bacts riology, Dr. E. C. Levy is an aspirant, and one or two other names were mentioned some time ago, but have not been

so much talked of recently DISASTER IN MAINE.

Four Men Killed-Several Injured,

One Probably Fatally. to the Journal from Lowellton says that Casewell's mills there were blown up today. Four men were killed and several njured. The mill was a total wreck and the loss will be heavy. The dead

F. W. GUSHEA, engineer, of Burling-ERNEST NICHOLS, edger, of Island FREDERICK CHEVIER, watchman,

Maxwell, Ontario. - KING, laborer, St. Cecilie, Quebec The foreman, Stephen Nichols, Wat severely injured, probably fatally. At the bodies were horribly mutilated, One of the boilers was blown through the saw-mill roof. The other boiler was blown one hundred feet into the mill-

EXPECTED RELIEF FROM LEE. Cuban Gathering Dispersed by Po-

lice With Some Difficulty. HABANA, May 25 .- A rumor was cir culated in Guanabacoa, near this city, yesterday, that General Fitzhugh Lee. the United States Consul-General, was going to distribute money to the poor In consequence, about 600 persons gathered in anticipation of receiving relief. They were advised by the police that there was no truth in the rumor, and were ordered to disperse, it being unlawful for peo-ple to assemble in large numbers in a publie place during a state of war. The crowds, however, refused to obey, and the police were compelled them by force, using the flats of their

swords upon the most disorderly. Captain-General Weyler camped las night on the river Tunicu, and arrived this morning at Sancti Spiritus, province

RAILROAD MEN AT CHARLESTON. They Discuss the Subject of Terminal Charges.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 25,-A numper of prominent railroad officials were | Martin; Box, 114, Sherrin. in the city to-day. They came to discuss the subject of terminal charges, but Traffic-Manager Emerson, of the South Carolina and Georgia railroad, being un-Carolina and Georgia railroad, being un-avoidably absent, consideration of the subject was postponed until the meeting to be held at Manhattan Beach on the second Tuesday in July. The traffic men present were F. B. Papy; R. H. Wright, of the Plant system; W. H. Pleasants, Florida Central and Peninsular; H. W.B. Glover; C. H. Smith, Seaboard Air-Line; W. A. Wainburn, Central, of Georgia W. A. Wainburn, Central, of Georgia; H. F. Smith, J. H. Drake, and D. Cardwell, Southern, and W. J. Craig, Charleson and Western Carolina,

VERDICT FOR ROLAND REED. Outcome of Damage Suit Against Southern Hailway.

MACON, GA., May 25.-The damage suit of Roland Read and the members of his company against the Southern past, ended to-day in a verdict for the plaintiffs. The suits were brought for laintiffs Isadore Rush, and Mrs. Mary Meyers, and Reed \$2,000, and Miss Rush \$1,000.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONGRESS.

industrial and Commercial Gathering-Delegates Arriving. PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The offi-cers of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum have about completed the de-

talls and arrangements, and everything

and St. Louis; M. C. Tully, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; P. Tyrrell, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; W. F. Van Bergen, Chicago and Northwestern; H. W. Walker, Grand Trunk; T. I. Wasser, Law Control, J. M. Watking, Balti, ported to arrive. Among those who have report Low Control, L. M. Watking, Balti, ported to arrive. foreign delegates are already beginning to arrive. Among those who have re-ported to headquarters are Frederico Mejia, from San Salvador, Salvador; An-tonio Edeláno, from Caracas, Venezuela, and Enrique Creel, Juan Terrasus and Jose Maria Sanchez, from Chihuahua Mex. A delegation from Brazil will ar-rive at New York to-morrow. Advices received to-day from the Mexican Government announce the appointment of Senor Don Fernando Ferrai Peréz, a Mexican engineer, and Chief of the Bureau of Natural History of the Geographical Exploring Commission, to officially represent Mexico at the congress.

FELL THIRTEEN STORIES.

Shot Himself First-His Wife Had Accused Him Wrongfully. CHICAGO, May 25 .- A little after 8 o'clock this morning, W. F. Mittman, a dancing teacher, while walking around the corridor on the thirteenth floor of the Chamber of Commerce building, cor-

ner of Lasalle and Washington streets, ner of Lasaile and Washington streets, suddenly drew a revolver and shot himself. He then threw himself over the railing into the court, thirteen stories below, narrowly missing pedestrians in the crowded main lobby of the structure. It is thought the man was dead before he struck the pavement. The corpse was horribly crushed. The fall was a distance of 189 feet. A letter in the suicide's pocket said his wife had accused him wrongfully, and that he had intendhim wrongfully, and that he had intended to take his life yesterday, but had concluded to give her one more chance.

LOUISVILLE JOCKEY CLUB. Last Day of Its Most Successful Meet-

ing-A Sensation. LOUISVILLE, KY., May 25.-The last day of the most successful meeting ever held by the new Louisville Jockey Club furnished a mild sensation for the talent. It came in the second race. Locust Blossom, with T. Burns up, won by half a length from Flora Louise, ridden by Clayton, Clerico, who rode Nada, com-plained that Burns had fouled him. Burns admitted that he had pulled across in front of Flora Louise, but accused Clayton of having also fouled him. Clayton then confessed that he had pulled across in front of Locust Blossom. Both horses were disqualified, and Penitence, at 30 to 1, got the race.

First race-six furlongs-Sharon (1 to 2) won, Eugenia Wicks (6 to 1 and even) second, and Sister Clara (9 to 1) third. Time, 1:16. Second race—half a mile—Penitence (30 to 1) won, Nada (4 to 1 and 8 to 1) second,

and Incidental (100 to 1) third. Time, Third race-one mile-Anger (3 to 5) won, Myrtle Harkness (21-2 to 1 and out) se-cond, and Rookwood (50 to 1) third, Time,

Fourth race—the Kingston Stakes, half a mile-Cob G to 2) won, Cuba Free (even and out) second, and My Angelina (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:03.
Fifth race—six furlongs—Filibuster (7 to 5) won, Clifford, Jr., (10 to 1 and 3 to

1) second, and Assassin (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:161-2. TRACK AT NEW YORK. NEW YORK, May 25 .- A better day for racing could not have been desired.

in, however, to make good racing.
First race-six furlongs-Russler 6 to in, however, to make good racing.

First race—six furlongs—Russler (5 to 1) won, Dolando (9 to 5 and 3 to 5) second, Xmas (5 to 1) third. Time, 1:17.

Limin the was so palpable that he was immeliately put off the staff by President Barrows. Certainly that bears me out Xmas (5 to 1) third. Time, 1:17.
Second race—seven furlongs—Divide (69 to 2) won, Euphemia L. (6 to 1 and 3 to 5)

track was heavy and soggy, and there were many scratches, enough being tett

econd, Miss Prim (7 to 2) third. Time, Third race-Fashion Stakes, haif a mile-L'Alvouette (11 to 20) won, Sagacity

Time, 1:44. won, Lady Ashley (6 to 5) second, Tantria 5 to 1) third. Time, 1:00.

Sixth race—one mile—Woolhurst (8 to 5) won, Cromwell (5 to 2 and 4 to 5) seond, Brisk (8 to 1) third. Time, 1:13 3-4. MOUND CITY TRACK. ST. LOUIS, May 25 .- Two favorites and the same number of well-played se-

at the Fair-Grounds to-day, Track fast; right to quit.
weather clear. Summaries: BOYLE H. weather clear. Summaries: First race-maiden 3-year-olds, six fur-longs-Miss Al Farrow (15 to 1) woh, Judge Stouffer (7 to 2 and 6 to 5) second,

Judge Stouffer (7 to 2 and 6 to 5) second, Playboy (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:161-2. Second race-2-year-olds, five furlongs-Eva Rice (13 to 5) wen, Trombone (7 to 5 and 10 to 2) second, Free Fun (12 to 1) Time, 1:02. Third race-one mile-Belvadell (5 to 1) won, Dan Huger (3 to 2 and 1 to 3) se cond, Treopia (9 to 2) third. Time, 1:43.

Fourth race-six and a half furlongs Nimrod (2 to 1) won, Searobber (8 to 1 and 3 to 1) second, Damocles (II to 5) third. Time, 1:21.

Fifth race-mile and seventy yards-Royal Choice (15 to 1) won, Charley Rein (14 to 5 and 4 to 5) second, Florida S. (4) to 5) third. Time, 1:48.

Sixth race-seven and one-half fur

urs-Triiby (II to 10) won, Forsythe

(20 to 1 and 8 to 1) second, Russell A. (8 to

1) third. Time, 1:38. LATONIA DERBY TO-DAY. CINCINNATI, O., May 25.-The indications are that there will be five starters in the Latonia Derby to-morrow afternoon. The owner of Dr. Catlett, who looked to have an excellent chance, decided not to start him to-morrow. The colt has been off in his work, and this, together with the fact that he had several hard races down the line, owners to declare him out. With good weather to-morrow the track should be

fair condition, but not fast enough

weights, and jockeys are: Ornament, 127

A. Clayton; F. F. V., 114, J. Hill; Pan-mure, 110, J. Gardner; Endurance, 114, W. The Players Are Grateful.

for any sensational time.

To Our Friends: We take this method of thanking the many friends who by their presence contributed so much to the success of our benefit game. To the members of the Richmond College team, Ed. Tate, John Frost, Albert Anthony, — Cuity, and Umpire Lawson, we are especially

In a few days we will have left your

city and we assure you we will ever remember your kindness. Very truly, CHARLIE MARR, HARRY BERTE GEORGE SCHABEL, CARNEY FLYNN.

CHARLIE SHOLTA. Kneipp Malt Coffee,

There is probably no article of food before the public which has received greater eulogiums or met with greater favor amongst all classes, where it is railway, for injuries sustained in a known, than the famous Kneipp Mait wreck, which has been on trial in the Coffee, manufactured by the above-united States Court here for a week past, ended to-day in a verdict for the past, ended to-day in a verdict for the from the intrinsic virtues which Miss perience has shown it to possess. Rush, and Mrs. Mary Meyers, article is sold in one-pound packages awarded Mrs. Meyers \$1,000, Ro-\$2,000, and Miss Rush \$1,000. article is sold in one-pound packages at 15 cents, and can be procured in this city from a number of well-known dealers, whose names appear in the adver-

tisement. A free sample package and descriptive literature will be sent to any address by the Kneipp Malt-Food Company. 222 west Camden street, Baltimore, Md. Write

Old papers for sale at 25c. a hundred at

MR. BRADLEY IS BAC

HE TALKS INTERESTINGLY OF T

RICHMOND TEAM. SAYS WELLS WILL HAVE WINDER

Wenk Points Strengthened Un the Club Is the Equal of Any Sa the League-A Bright Prospect.

Mr. W. B. Bradley, president of the Elchmond Base-Ball Club, who has be on the circuit with his team, returns to the city yesterday, but will go away, again to-morrow, rejoining his club at Philadelphia, where he will also attend Philadelphia, where he will also attel on Friday night the meeting of the

Atlantic League magnates. Mr. Bradley was seen yesterday by Dispatch man, to whom he talked at some length concerning the make-up of his team, the success it has met with, and the outlook for the future. He was not at all downcast by the defeats that have been met with by the team, but on the contrary, looks forward to a pros-perous season, asserting it as his belief that Richmond will hold her own with the best of the others. He declared emphatically that he purposed giving Richmond a first-class team if the one as resent organized doesn't meet expectations.

NO UNPLEASANTNESS. Referring to the report which had gained circulation during his absence, that there was some unpleasantness between himself and Mr. Wells, Mr. Bradley said there was not the slightest foundation for it. Not a word, he asserted, had passed between himself and Mr. Wells which was not of the most cordial character, and he considered Jake to be the most efficient manager in the league. Mr. Bradley said Wells is playing first bag better than any other man in the league, and he is working hard and getting excellent results from his team, though defeat may have been theirs. "I have entire confidence in Mr. Wells," he continued, "and when he settles down on his regular team, he will have winners. Though an afternoon paper hinted that he is being handicapped, there is nothing in it, as he is tree to handle his team as he sees fit that there was some unpleasantness befree to handle his team as he sees fit.
All I ask is that he gives Richmond win-

All I ask is that he gives Richmond winning ball.

"I saw the games in Newark and Hartford, and two of those in Paterson, and I must say for Hartford and Paterson that in those cities Richmond has as good a chance for winning as when at home. I am sorry I can't say the same for Newark. In the four games we played there Umpire Jones deliberately robbed us, and we had no sort of show of winning.

ELLIS ADMITTED IT.

ELLIS ADMITTED IT. "I am not one to do the baby act and cry umpire, and I think the Richmond public appreciate that, but I saw the I speak. Indeed, Manager Ellis, of Newark, admitted to me just before I left his city that Richmond had very little show to win there with Jones as an umpire. His unfairness in our games

in my statement. "I am very much pleased with the attendance in the various towns I have visited, and if it only holds out as it has

started, the league will undoubtedly sucfil to 19 and out) second, Kenmore Queen
(10 to 1) third. Time, 47 1-2.

Fourth race—Pocantico Stakes, one
mille—Rensselaer (i to 1) won, Arbuckie
(5 to 2 and even) second, Don de Oro (2)

Tuth there the reporter questioned Mr.
Bradley concerning the new men on the
Richmond team. McDonald, he said,
comes from Hartford, and is showing
up in excellent form. He was with the Providence team last year, and made a o 1) third. Time, 1:46.

Fifth race—five furlongs—Nosey (9 to 5) great record there. He is a quick, snapyon, Lady Ashley (6 to 5) second, Tantria

by shortstop, Steelman came from the Elizabeth team, and is a most valuable man. He is a youngster, but a very good backstop, and one of the best throwers to bases in the business. The Elizabeth management didn't want to give him up, and threatened suit against Richmond if he was used, but they in arrears on his salary, and he had the

> BOYLE HAS BEEN RELEASED. Cockman, Mr. Bradley says, is still with the team, suffering with a severelyhurt hand, which was struck by pitched bail in his first game with team. Boyle was released because of bad conduct in Hartford. Stuart, the president reports, is hitting hard and playing good ball, as is also Elberfeld. The little third-baseman, he says, is receiving praise on every side, especially for his clever throwing and fielding, and he is making one or two hits in every game. With reference to Poster, Mr. Bradley says his arm is troubling him, but Wells reports that he will be all

> right again in a short while. When the outfield was touched upon Mr. Bradley grew enthusiastic. Elsey, Hargrove, and Kain at work," he said, "I have the best garden-tenders he said. "I have the best gar in the league. They are all stars, great hitters, clever fielders, quick on their fact and watchful at all times. My pitchers are good ones, too. All are in good shape, save Leever, whose arm is troubling him considerably. He will get back in the game all right, though. Taken as a whole, the Richmond team, as now constituted, is a good one, and is the best hitting team Richmond ever

THOSE ELEVEN RUNS. Chesbro has been off on a furlough since Saturday, and visited his home, in New York State. He reported for duty yesterday. He was struck in the noxe with a ball Saturday and lost nearly a quart of blood. He insisted on continu in the game, though too weak to do

and that accounts for those eleven rune in the seventh inning.

The rumor that Richmond had secured Cogan is without foundation. With Me-Denald on short, the Johnnies don't need Newark's man. Flynn has several offers from min-

eague clubs, and is considering the beat of them. If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth, be sure and use that old and weil-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind-colle, and is the best remedy

for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bot 716 E. Main Street. BALBRIGGAN UNDERSHIRTS, 25 cents each. E. LESLIE SPENCE.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Fore-cast for Wednesday: For Virginia and North Carc-lina-Fair weather, except, pos-sibly, showers near the coast; warmer in the western portions; norther ly winds. THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND

YESTERDAY was partly much cooler in the evening. State of thermometer: A. M.

Mean temperature